Lot Coverage Notes

4/28/2021

1. Working Concepts:

- The R-1 and R-2 zoning districts include three options for one-family (SF) lots. SF proposals use either the R-1 SF lot (7,000 SF min.) or the R-2 SF cottage lot (3,000 SF min.) and rarely (never?) use the detached R-2 SF lot option (5,000 SF min.) essentially giving Columbia two working standards for detached SF.
- R-2 also includes an option for attached SF.
- The UDC includes two housing density bonuses both of which use a reduction in the R-1 or R-2 lot size as the "bonus" if the sub-division meets the requirements for "solar oriented" and/or "open space." Neither of the initiatives is used by developers.
- This means the R-2 cottage lot is the only "working" option for builders wanting to build
 detached SF on lots less than 7,000 SF. While a "cottage lot" is considered a SF dwelling,
 questions have been raised regarding scale and density when located adjacent to R-1 zones.
- QUESTION: while the density bonuses indicate Columbia is willing to reduce the size of R-1 and R-2 lots in order to promote good planning and construction of SF housing, apparently, as developed, the bonuses aren't usable by the building community how else can the UDC facilitate SF construction on lots smaller than 7,000 SF in R-1 and R-2?

2. Summary: UDC's existing SFH options:

o R-1 detached SF:

Min. lot area: 7,000 SF
 Min. width: 60'-0"
 Min. front yard: 25'-0"

• Min. rear yard: lesser of 25'-0" or 30% of lot depth

Min. side yard: 6'-0"Max. height: 45'-0"

R-2 detached SF:

Min. lot area: 5,000 SF
 Min. width: 60'-0"
 Min. front yard: 25'-0"

Min. rear yard: lesser of 25'-0" or 25% of lot depth

Min. side yard: 6'-0"Max. height: 45'-0"

R-2 attached SF:

Min. lot area: 3,500 SF

■ Min. width: 60′-0″ (30′-0″ each)

Min. front yard: 25'-0"

• Min. rear yard: lesser of 25'-0" or 25% of lot depth

Min. side yard: 6'-0"
 Max. height: 45'-0"

R-2 cottage SF:

Min. lot area: 3,000 SF

Min. width: 30'-0"

Min. front yard: 10'-0"

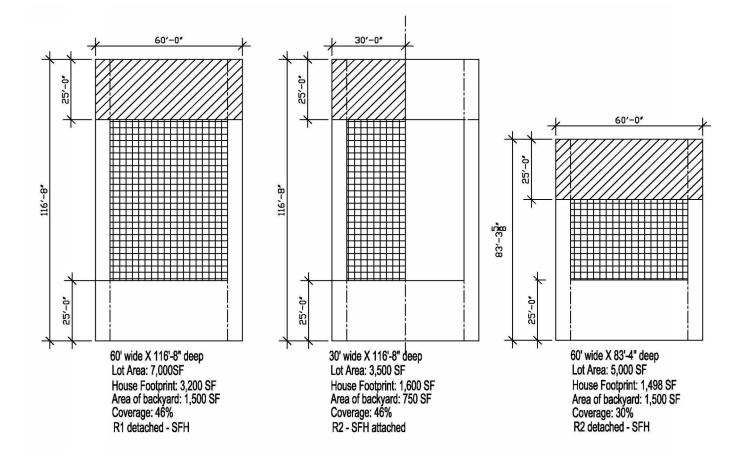
Min. read yard: 10'-0"

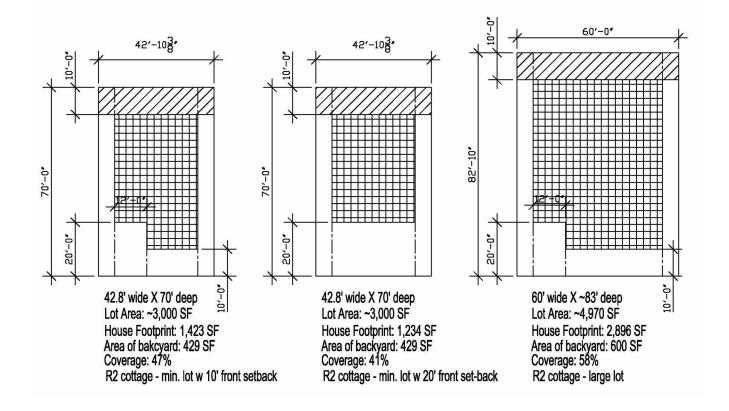
Min. side yard: 6'-0"

Max. height: 35'-0"

3. Summary: UDC's existing housing density bonuses:

- Solar orientation density bonus R-1 or R-2 subdivisions in which 75% min. of the lots are created on blocks with the long dimension of the block oriented within 15 degrees of true east-west, the max. number of lots shall be increased by 10% above the number of lots permitted and size and width shall be reduced by 15% (ie: R-1: 5,950 SF and 51'-0" wide; R-2 SFH: 4,250 SF and 51'-0" wide)
 - Comment: can only be used in subdivisions where the parcel size, orientation and topography supports the necessary block and street layout.
- Rural Cluster Density Bonus in R-1 or R-2 subdivisions which preserve 50% min. of the
 gross land in open space protected from future development the minimum lot size and
 width shall be adjusted to allow the parcel to contain 10% more lots if 50% of gross area had
 not been protected.
 - Comment: fitting 110% of the total number of lots on 50% of a parcel by reducing lot areas and widths, but not setbacks, results in lots with unrealistic building areas.
- **4. Lot Coverage -** currently, the UDC controls building area by minimum lot size and set-backs only an additional prescriptive measure to consider is: lot coverage
 - o "Lot coverage" is defined by municipalities in a variety of ways including, but not limited to:
 - Enclosed ground floor area of all buildings on the lot
 - Land covered by principal building and accessory structures
 - Areas covered by buildings or roofed areas
 - Area covered by building or structure when viewed from above (ie: including some roof overhang); exceptions may be identified (eg: overhangs limited to X'-0")
 - All bldgs & structures; does not apply to on-site parking & private swimming pools
 - Areas covered by: buildings, structures, parking areas, driveways, other paved areas
 - The total area of all buildings, measured at grade, all accessory structures including pools, patios, etc., and all paved areas as a percentage of the total area of the lot, with the following exceptions: sidewalks or paved paths no wider than five (5) feet, pervious pavement, green roofs and decks.
 - Based on the UDC's required lot areas and set-backs, the diagrams below show the approximate resultant lot coverage for R-1 and R-2 SF lots.
 - The "median" lot coverage for detached and attached SF appears to be 46%-47%.
 - The lot coverage on a detached R-2 SF 5,000 SF lot is 30%. This means on lots less than 7,000 SF, the builder is simply losing buildable area if they use the detached R-2 SF standard.
 - The lot coverage on a R-2 SF cottage lot of approximately the same size (4,970 SF) would be 58% or almost twice the buildable area. But also ~10% more than R-1 SF.
 - Adding a row for "lot coverage" to Table 4.1-1 Dimensional Standards for Residential
 Districts could:
 - Better ensure a consistent level of building density in a neighborhood regardless of lot size.
 - Relax the dependency on set-backs alone and allow standards such as the standard R-2 SF to become relevant/useful.
 - In lieu of the bonus densities, permit the straight inclusion of reduced lot size(s) in the R-1 district with appropriate set-backs and a lot coverage percentage with or without additional conditions/restrictions.
 - Provide a baseline when evaluating PUD requests.





Lot Coverage Research Notes:

- o Maximum percentage of lot coverage in study ranged from 25% to 75%.
- Definitions for "lot coverage" varied and could include buildings, accessory buildings, paving and pools (see Item 4 above).
- Some municipalities have a prescribed percentage for buildings and a second percentage for buildings plus paved areas.
- Different zones, different sized lots and/or different building heights might be assigned a different lot coverage percentage. For example:
 - Kirkwood, MO allows 35% coverage for 1 and 1.5 story detached SF homes on lots 7,500 SF or less and reduces that to 30% coverage for 2 story detached SF homes on the same sized lots.
 - Lawrence, KS allows 50% lot coverage on their RS10 (10,000 SF min. lot),
 45% lot coverage on RS7 (7,000 SF min. lot) lots and 40% lot coverage on
 RS5 (5,000 SF min. lot) and RS3 (3,000 SF min. lot) lots.
- Some municipalities that allow higher lot coverage percentages, also require a minimum usable open area (eg: Madison, WI).
- When defining "coverage," consideration might be given to: when and how
 coverage is calculated (ie: at original home construction only?), what type of
 construction requires a permit (eg: building vs. paving) and what can be enforced.
 EG: if an owner can pave part of their lot after initial construction without a permit,
 say for a walk or patio, how is that included in the calculation?